CHEERED EVERYTHING

The Boys Had a Great Time at the Ball Game.

OVER 1,300 ON HAND

CONTEST WAS FULL OF EXCITING HAPPENINGS.

Lajois Ordered From the Grounds-Umpire Collapses and Harry Mace Replaces Him-Washington Won.

There was plenty of sport and excitement in the morning game between the Washington and Cleveland clubs this morning. Notwithstanding the scorching weather, fully 4,500 spectators were present to welcome the Senators home from their disastrous western trip, and the ball players, in appreciation of this outpouring, defeated the Clevelands by the score of 10 to 3.

The Boys Enjoyed Themselves.

The Larner fund for the poor boys of the city augmented the crowd, something like 1,300 of the youngsters crowding the bleachers and grand stand. The little fellows proved appreciative and cheered every play to the echo. As the boys filed into the grounds each one was given a bag of peanuts and a big glass of red lemonade. The boys overlooked nothing, and gobbled up the treat as only youngsters can, climbed to their seats and became "rooters" of the 33d degree. No matter who hit the ball, or where it went, a great cheer would go up with the crack of the bat, and if a put-out followed the usual groan was heard. As early as 9 o'clock the boys began gathering at the park, and the hot rays of the sun had no terrors for them as they sat out in the bleachers and munched their

peanuts and drank their lemonade.

All the players appeared to be personal club house were called out by their names, and three cheers generally followed. Many of the orphans from the different institutions went to the game in bodies, with attendants, and the contributors to the fund would have been gratified had they seen the happy looks of the little fellows. It was a great treat, and fully appreciated. Game Full of Excitement.

The game itself was crowded with excite-

ment, and the big crowd went home happy because the Senators won. In the fourth inning Captain Lajoie of the Clevelands kicked too vigorously at one of Umpire Caruthers' decisions and was put out of the game. He continued his kicking as he came from the field and was ordered out of the grounds. Lajoie here made a big mistake in making a scene by refusing to leave, a park policeman being necessary to get him off the bench. He finally consented to go to the club house, and amid the jeers of the crowd walked toward the little structure in

hot weather evidently proved too much for Umpire Caruthers, as he was prostrated in the fifth inning and had to leave the game. Fortunately Harry Mace, the ex-player, and who has umpired in the Southern League, was at the park, and quickly went into the arbitrator's position, doing his part to the entire satisfaction of the players and spectators.

Orth Succeeds Townsend.

Deleware Jack Townsend began pitching for the Senators, and for two innings his work was excellent, not a hit being made, but in the third the Clevelands began lambasting the ball all over the lot, and he was The substitution proved a good thing and was made at the right time, Orth holding the hard-hitting Blues down to three hits in the last five innings and prevented a run being scored. Back of Orth the Senator played well, making several beautiful plays. the two errors charged to Martin and Sel-bach being of the sort that are liable to slip into any game. Martin threw a little too high to Carey and made him jump for the ball. While "Scoops" was in the air the runner shot over the base, and Martin had be charged with an error. In the eighth Hickman hit a hard liner into left, the ball taking a bad bound, getting away from Selbach, and an extra base was the result.

The crevelands plainly showed the resulted.

The Clevelands plainly showed the result of an all-night ride in the sleeper, Wright pitching in a slovenly manner and his team mates gave him weak support. One of the most disastrous errors on record was made by Bemis in the seventh inning. Lee, the to third as Clingman missed Carey's gound-er. Martin was also passed, filling the bases. Robinson then hit a fast grounder to Bradley, who threw home in time to put out Lee. Quick as a wink, Bemis turned and threw to first, hoping to make a double play. The ball went high, just grazing Hickman's glove, and rolled all the way to the club house, the three men scooting home before the sphere could be recovered.

Some Fine Playing.

The features of the game were the magnificent catches of Lee in right field, a great running catch by Schoach in the last inning and the base running of the latter, the senatorial captain stealing three bases. The hot weather made a big shirt waist brigade of the spectators, almost every coat in the grand stand and bleachers being taken off, which resulted in a sea of variegated linen on all sides. The big crowd swamped the railroad to the park, many finding it difficult to get on the cars either going to or coming from the game.

Washington Scores.

First inning-Bay was passed to first and went to second on Bradley's sacrifice, Townsend to Carey. Lajoie walked. Hickman hit into a neat double play, Townsend getting his roller and passing it to Moran, who swiftly sent it to Carey, completing the Moran filed out to Bay. Selbach walked.

Lajoie ran out into center field and pulled down Ryan's fly. Selbach stole second. Lee singled over second, scoring Selbach. Carey singled over second, scoring Selbach, Carey out, Lajole to Hickman. One run.
Second inning—McCarthy went out on roller to Carey. Flick out, Carey to Townsend. Gochnauer walked. Bemis fanned.

Locals Get Four More.

Martin flied cut to Clingman. Robinson walked. Drill singled to right, Robby taking third. Townsend fanned, Drill stealing second. Moran singled over second, scoring Robby and Drill. Selbach walked. Ryan

doubled to left, scoring Moran and Selbach. Lee went out, Clingman to Hickman. Four Cleveland Gets Three. Third inning-Wright singled over second and Bay singled to right. Bradley safe on Martin's high throw to first. Clingman singled to left, scoring Wright. Hickman

walked, forcing in Bay. Orth relieved Townsend and struck out McCarthy. Flick out, Carey to Orth, Bradley scoring. Gochnauer out to Carey, unassisted. Three runs. Carey fanned. Martin flied out to Bradley. Robinson walked and stole second. Drill filed out to McCarthy. No runs. Fourth inning—Bemis out, Moran to Carey. Wright filed out to Selbach. Lee gathered in Bay's fly. No runs.

Orth safe on short hit, which Wright failed to get. Moran tried to sacrifice, but forced Orth at second, Wright to Gochnauer. Selbach singled to right and stole second. Ryan flied out to Bay, Moran scoring. Lee walked and Selbach stole third. Lee out trying to steal, Bemis to Gochnauer.

Gochnauer. One run. Fifth inning-Bradley flied out to Moran. and Clingman gave Lee a nice one. Hick-man singled to left, the first hit off Orth. McCarthy flied out to Lee. No runs. Carey out, Clingman to Hickman. Martin

out by same route. Robinson out, Wright

out by same route. Robinson out, Wright to Hickman. No runs.
Sixth inning—Flick filed out to Carey. Gochnauer out, Robby to Carey. Bemis flied out to Lee. No runs.
Drill filed out to McCarthy. Orth safe on Bradley's error. Moran out to Hickman, unassisted. Selbach singled to right, Flick letting the ball go between his legs, Orth

scoring. Ryan filed out to Bradley. One Seventh inning—Wright out, Robby to Carey. Drill made a great catch of Bay's foul to the grand stand. Bradley made two bases on his hit over second. Clingman fanned. No runs.

Locals Get Three More.

Lee walked and went to third as Clingman errored on grounder. Martin walked Robinson forced Lee at home on his hit to Bradley, and Carey, Martin and Robby scored on Bemis' throw over first in trying for double play. Drill out, Bradley to Hickman. Orth flied out to Gochnauer. Three

Eighth inning-Hickman singled to left and went to second on Selbach's error. Mc-Carthy filed out to Ryan. Flick walked. Ryan got Gochnauer's fly. Bemis forced Flick at second, Moran to Robinson. No Moran out, Clingman to Hickman. Selbach out, Bradley to Hickman. Ryan sin-gled to center and Lee did the same. Carey

fanned. No runs. Ninth inning-Wright struck out. Bay out. Moran to Carey. Solbach closed the game with a great catch of Bradley's long fly.

Wash'gton. R Moran, ss., 2 Selbach, If. 2 Ryan, cf... 0 Lee, rf... 0 Carey, 1b., 1 Martin, 3b. 1 Robins'n, 2b 2 Drill. on. R.H.O.A.E. | Cleveland. R.H.O.A.E. | ss. 2 1 2 3 0 | Bay, cf..... 1 1 2 0 | If. 2 2 2 0 1 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 2 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 2 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 1 1 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 0 0 0 | Lajole, 2b. 0 0 Towns'nd,p 0 Orth, p.... 1 Totals..... 10 9 27 10 2 | Totals..... 3 6 24 11

Washington...... 1 4 0 1 0 1 3 0 x-1 Earned rups—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 1. Two-base hits—Eyan, Bradley. Stolen bases—Moran (2), Selbach (3), Rebinson. Double plays—Townsend, Moran and Carey. First base on balis—Off Townsend, 4; off Orth, 1; off Wright, 7. Struck out—By Townsend, 1; Crth, 3; Wright, 2. Umpire Mr. Carruthers. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Attendance—4,500.

ATHLETICS WON.

Champions Defeated the Detroits at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.-Opportune hiting gave the morning game to the champions. Detroit rallied in the ninth inning. and with two singles and a double tallied two runs, but could not tie the score. At-

	tendance, 7,159. Score	i et region letagran	
	Hartsel, If. 1 2 2 0 0 Pick 'ing, ef 1 3 3 0 0 Davis, Ib 1 1 8 1 0 L.Cross, 3b 0 2 2 0 0 Seybold, rf. 0 0 1 0 0 Murphy, 2b 0 0 2 3 0 M.Cross, ss 0 1 7 3 1 Powers, c 1 2 2 1 0	Barrett, cf. 0 3 3 1 0 Crawf'd, rf 1 2 1 0 0 Carr, 1b 0 2 7 0 0 Long, ss 0 0 3 2 0 Yeager, 3b. 0 1 2 2 0	
200	Totals 4 11 27 12 1	Totals 3 12 24 7 1	
2000	* Batted for Kitson in 1 Philadelphia 2	ainth inning.	

Detroit..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2-3 Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 3. Two-base hits—M. Cross, Pickering, Barrett, Crawford, Double plays—Murphy, M. Cross, Davis, Long and Carr. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 10. First base on balls—Off Plank, 1; off Kitson, 1. Struck out—By Plank, 2; by Kitson, 2. Wild pitch—Plank. Umpire—Mr. O'Laughlin. Time—1 hour and 55 minutes.

Other American League Games. At New York-Chicago, 3; New York, 5. At Boston-Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1. National League Games.

At Pittsburg-Philadelphia, 0; Pittsburg,

At Chicago-Chicago, 16; New York, 9. At Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 13; Brooklyn, 3

SMELTERMEN STRIKE. Men Leave Denver Furnaces Filled

With Molten Metal. DENVER, Colo., July 4.-Shortly after midnight 300 members of the Denver Smeltermen's Union went to the Omaha

and Grat smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company and induced the men there employed, about 300 in number, to stop work. The men walked out, leaving the furnaces full of molten metal, which will result in heavy damage to the plant. The

men left the plant and went to the Globe smelter, another property of the American Smelting and Refining Company, where they succeeding in inducing the employes. 500 in number, to come out.

The action was taken on account of the refusal of Manager Franklin Guiterman to grant an eight-hour day.

Another in Line.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 4 .-The Mill and Smeltermen's Union, numbering 125, of Colorado City has declared a strike at the Standard mill of the United States Reduction and Refining Company. The officers of the union state that the reason for the strike was that only one union man has been reinstated, in vio-lation of the terms agreed on when the former strike was declared off.

RUSSIA PREPARING.

War Minister Ordered by Czar to Inspect Fortifications.

BERLIN, July 4.-The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at St. Petersburg telegraphs that according to reports from Vladivostock the Russian war minister. Gen. Kuropatkin, acting on instructions from the czar, has altered his itinerary and has left Vladivostock suddenly, going to Nikolaevsk, a naval station of Asiatic Russia on the north bank of the Amur, supposedly for the purpose of inspecting the fortifications, which would be specially important in the event of a conflict with Japan and Great Britain. The Russian minister at Seoul is report-

ed to have complained to the Corean gov-ernment of land purchases made by Amercans, Germans, British and Japanese and of their construction of houses outside their respective concessions, which the Russians are not permitted to do.

STEEL PLANT FOR UTAH.

Big Plan to Acquire Iron Deposits and Incorporate Company.

CHICAGO, July 4.-John W. Gates and other Chicago men are, it is understood, says a Salt Lake dispatch to the Tribune backing State Senator A. B. Lewis of Utah in his deal to acquire vast iron deposits in Utah and put up a steel plant. Senator Lewis, who formerly resided in Chicago,

announced a few days ago that a \$20,000,000

company would be incorporated soon to

take over the properties he had rounded

Senator W. A. Clark is also buying iron and coal mines near his Salt Lake route, and coal mines hear ms. Sait Lake route, and is preparing to arrange for the manufacture of iron and steel. The statement is made in Sait Lake, the Tribune's dispatch says that D. H. Moffat is also interested with him, and that John C. Osgood, former head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is to take a hand and Iron Company, is to take a hand. Moffat and Clark are anxious to get the traffic for their new roads. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, since Rockefeller and Gould gained control, has resumed its efforts to increase its holding in the Utah

Chinese Commissioner Arrives.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.-Wong Kai Kah, Chinese imperial vice commissioner general to the world's fair, accompanied by his wife and children, has arrived here from Peking to remain until after the exposition. The commissioner's suite comprises thirtysix attaches and artisans.

Killed by Big Rifle.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, July 4.-A British gunner was killed and another was injured today owing to an accident to a gun of a land battery while firing a salute in honor of Independence day, as a compliment to two American cruisers now in this harbor The Cincinnati and the Albany are probably the two vessels referred to in the dispatch from Colombo.

Two Shamrocks Sail.

NEW YORK, July 4.- The two Shamrocks started for a sail today, passing Sandy Hook on the way out to sea at 10:50.

IBON AND STEEL IMPORTS.

For the Past Fiscal Year They Were

Over \$50,000,000. Iron and steel imports will show a total of more than \$50,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908. The bureau of statistics' figures show for eleven months an importation of \$47,000,000 worth of iron and steel manufactures, against \$23,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1902, and \$16,-000,000 in the same months of 1901. The total for the month of May, 1903, was \$3,679,821, and unless the June figures fall materially below those of May the grand total for the year will be over \$50,000,000.

This is in marked contrast with conditions in recent years. The total importation of iron and steel manufactures in 1898 was \$12,500,000; in 1899, \$12,000,000; in 1900, \$20,-000,000; in 1902, \$27,000,000, and in 1903, as already indicated, will be about \$50,000,000. The high water mark of iron and steel imports is closely associated with periods of prosperity and business activity. An examination of the bureau of statistics tables of iron and steel imports shows that the imports of iron and steel made their high records in the years 1891, 1882 and 1878. In 1870 the importations were only \$32,000,000. From that point they gradually increased until 1873, when they were \$59,000,000; then they dropped to \$9,000,000 in 1877, 1878 and 1879; then suddenly increased again to \$53,000,000 in 1880 and \$67,000,000 in 1882; then again moved downward to \$33,000,000 in 1855; then mounted again to \$53,000,000 in 1891, and from that time steadily decreased until they reached \$12,000,000 in 1898 and 1899, only to once more move upward, until in 1903 they will again pass the \$50,000,000

While importations of iron and steel are chiefly classed as "manufactures," it should be understood that they are almost exclusively of the "partially manufactured" class, in the form of pig iron, ingots blooms, slabs, billets, bars, etc., to be used as working material by the manufacturers of the United States. The importation of pig iron shows a remarkable increase, the total value of pig iron imported in the eleven months of 1903 being over \$15,000,000, against less than \$3,000,000 in the corresponding months of last year, and a trifle above \$1,000,000 in the same months of 1901.

Many Applications for Regulars.

The Secretary of War has received many more applications than he can possibly grant for United States troops to attend encampments of state troops in various parts of the country, and consequently has been compelled to deny several of them. United States troops have been ordered to attend the encampment of a portion of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Mt. Gretna, but the War Department has been obliged to deny a similar application for United States troops to attend the en-campment of another portion of the National Guard of the same state at Mt. Gretna. Both encampments occur within the next few weeks.

Naval Orders

Commander F. E. Sawyer, from command of the Richmond to the Asiatic station. Commander S. W. B. Diehl, from command of the Newport to command of the

Commander A. Mertz, from the navy yard, Boston, Mass., to command of the Lieutenant Commander B. C. Bryan to the bureau of steam engineering, Navy De-Lieut M. M. Taylor, to additional duty in

command of the Siren. Lieut. Z. E. Briggs, to the Pensacola. Ensign C. P. Snyder, to the Alabama. Ensign C. T. Wade, from the Alert to the

Ensign J. R. Combs, to the Atlanta.

Chaplain C. Q. Wright, from the Wabash to the Puritan.
Chaplain J. McC. Bellows, from the Puritan to the Wabash.

Ensign W. N. Jeffers, to the Massachu-

setts as watch and division officer.
Warrant Machinist T. O'Donnell, from the Columbia to the Texas.

Captain R. C. Dewey has been appointed an assistant quartermaster in the Marine Corps, with the rank of captain.

Assistant Civ.l Engineer J. S. Shultz ha been appointed an assistant civil engineer in the navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade).

Army Orders. Second Lieutenant Carroll B. Hodges, recently appointed from civil life, has been

assigned to the 12th Infantry, Company G. and ordered to Fort Myer, Va., for tempo First Lieutenant Alfred T. Clifton Signal Corps, has been ordered to St. Michael, Alaska, and to make not to exceed one visit during each month, from September, 1903, to June, 1904, to Nome, on official business

Capt. James A. Goodwin, adjutant, 7th Infantry, has been granted leave of ab sence for two months.

First Lieutenant Parker Hitt, 22d Infan-

try, has been relieved from treatment at the army and navy general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and ordered to join his regi-

Second Lleutenant E. H. Tarbutton, re cently appointed from civil life, has been assigned to the 13th Infantry and ordered to Fort McHenry, Md., for temporary duty. First Lieutenant Charles G. Lawrence, 14th Infantry, has been granted twenty-two days' leave of absence.

To Inspect Naval Militia.

At the request of the governors of Illinois and Michigan, Commander Barnett of the general board will inspect the naval militia of those states this month.

Tower Coming Home. .

Ambassador Tower has been granted leave of absence from his post at Berlin and will sail from Germany on the 7th instant for New York.

Gen. Miles at Chattanooga.

Lieut. General Miles, commanding the army will review the United States troops at Chickamauga Park and also address a meeting of Grand Army men at the same park today. Before returning to Washington he will make a visit to New Orleans.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. Furthermore, within the city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper, whether morning or evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Evening	Star."
SATURDAY. June 27, 1908	38.80
MONDAY, June 29, 1908	32.53
TUESDAY, June 30, 1908	32,65
WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1903	32,612
THURSDAY, July 2, 1908	32,210
FRIDAY, July 8, 1908	32,00
Total	200,81

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday July 3, 1903—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide pur chasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Business Manager.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company Subscribed and sworn to before me thi fourth day of July, A. D. 1908. GRENVILLE A. WHITAKER. Mary Public, D. C.

SOUTHERN GETS INJUNCTION.

Stops Louisville and Nashville From Occupying Right of Way.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 4.—This morning the Southern railway secured an injunction against the Louisville and Nashville bank of the Tennessee river here. The Southern has, since the Louisville and Nashville enjoined it yesterday from occupying the ground, secured deeds to considerable of the right of way in question.

The Southern injunction is most sweeping, compelling the Louisville and Nashville not only to stop work, but to vacate the property and also to remove its tools therefrom. All work has been stopped.

FOR GRAIN EXCHANGE

New Orleans Merchants Contemplate

Such an Establishment. NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—The board of trade is considering the idea of establishing a department for trading in contracts for future delivery of grain. President Lafaye has already appointed a committee to look into the feasibility of future trading. New Orleans is one of the chief grain exporting cities of the United States and grain men think they should be given a chance to hedge on deliveries in New Orleans, Instead of being obliged to use the St. Louis

SMELTERMEN STRIKE.

Walkout in Denver and Leave Molten

Metal in Furnaces. DENVER, Col., July 4.- The managers of the Denver smelters were taken completely by surprise last night when, at a meeting of the Smelter Men's Union, a strike was declared, taking effect at once, and they were wholly unprepared for the walkout which followed.

By the drawing of the fires from the furnaces at the Grant and Globe smelters the risk of a heavy loss to the American Smelting and Refining Company was incurred. At the two smelters there were eleven furnaces full of ore and should they "freeze up" they will have to be blasted out and rebuilt.

It is said that this strike is the first move in a general campaign for an eight-hour day for all unions affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners and that the fight will be made to a finish. There are 2,500 men employed in the smelters of Denver, but the Argo plant, which is independent of the trust, will probably not be involved in the strike.

General Manager Guiterman of the American Smelting and Refining Company said today that every plant of his company where there was a strike would be closed In the disturbance at the Globe smelter attending the withdrawal of the men En-gineer William Edwards was struck on the head and badly injured.

Hurt by Premature Explosion.

George Willis, twenty years of age, whose home is at 2051 35th street, was badly burned about the face about noon by the premature explosion of a small cannon. The powder grains were picked from the young man's face by the physicians at the Georgetown University Hospital.

Prostrated by the Heat.

Samuel Hutchinson, white, and Albert Bush, golored, employed on the ice wagon of Frank B. Faunce, were prostrated by the heat about noon today while delivering ice in the neighborhood of 1st and U streets northwest.—They were removed to Freedman's Hospital by the police. Hutchinson is twenty-nine years old and lives at 428 7th street southwest, while Bush is thirty-two years old and lives in Blair court.

. Holiday in Baltimore.

BALT and the anniversary of the nation's birth- the invigorating sport freely. day is being very generally celebrated by outdoor sports and suburban excursions. The exit of people to out-of-town resorts was enormous. Tonight the streets in the business center of the city will be elaborately illuminated at municipal expense.

Showers in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, July 4.-The torrid wave was relieved by frequent and copious

showers today. At 8 o'clock the mercury was 81 degrees There were six deaths and eleven prostraions from the heat during the last twentyfour hours. Teachers En Route to Boston.

School teachers of Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, occupying three special trains, passed through this city over the Southern railway last evening on their way to Boston, Mass., to attend the annual convention of the National Educational Association, now in session in that city. Sixteen car loads of teachers from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and other points along the Chesapeake and Ohio rail-way also passed through Washington yesterday en route to the convention. According to the railroad officials never before in the history of the south has such a representation of that section attended an educational gathering.

Bubonic Plague in Chile.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, July 4.-A dispatch from Santiago de Chile announces that bubonic plague has appeared at Valparaiso and Talcahuana

Vessel Arrivals. PLYMOUTH, July 4.-Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, July 4.-Arrived: Celtic, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Arrived: Cam-pania, from New York.

Prominent Americans Sail. NEW YORK, July 4.-Among the passengers sailing for Europe today on the Kroonland were Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, his wife and daughter, and Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and daughters.

Our Banner in Rome.

ROME, July 4.—Many American flags were displayed today from various private houses and at the United States embassy and consulate; the American College and the American Archaeological School, in honor of Independence day.

In the absence of Ambassador Meyer Consul General de Castro received the American colony. A banquet was given at the American College, at which patriotic toasts were drunk, including the health of President Boosevent, and American national hymns were played by the band.

Joy in Porto Rico. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 4.—The most

elaborate celebration of Independence day since the American occupation of this island occurred today. There was a parade of the military and naval forces, school children, public officials and civilians. It was reviewed by island officials and Bishop Bienk. No Spanish flags were dis-played. In the evening there will be a dis-play of fireworks and a ball.

Senator Cullom at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 4.-Independence day

was ushered in with intense heat, the thermometer at midnight registering 81 degrees, while at 10 a.m. the mercury stood at 85 degrees.
Suburban trains and all lake steamers were besieged during the early hours by thousands of people who were endeavoring to escape from the sweltering heat of the

Numerous clubs had old-time celebrations with speeches and amusements of all descriptions. Senator Culiom was the orator of the day at the Onwentsia Club at Lake Forest. Congressman Lorimer spoke at McHenry and Bishop Fallows at Maywood.

RESTING COMFORTABLY.

Representative-Elect Fitzpatrick Suffers From an Attack of Heart Disease Representative-elect Morgan T. Fitspatrick of Nashville, Tenn., was taken suddenly ill on the street last evening and fell restraining it from proceeding further with occupancy of right of way along the south in the city several days. He was removed to the Tennessee river here. The Southern has since the Louisville and physician. It was found that he was suf-fering from a slight attack of heart dis-

Today at 2:30 o'clock it was reported that Mr. Fitspatrick's condition was un-changed. He was resting comfortably. His condition was not especially alarming.

PENNSYLVANIA SCENERY.

There is no scenery in the country more

New Yorkers Form an Alpine Climbing Club to View It.

eautiful than that in the mountainous regions of Pennsylvania." said Lambert H. Julian of Pittsburg at the Arlington yesterday afternoon. "Through some mysterious convulsion of nature, portions of the state were rent and tossed about, giving the land fantastic shape and laying the foundation of some of the finest scenic effects to be found anywhere. The country in the hilly regions is largely sandstone, and the rivers have washed channels which have gradually become deeper and deeper until they have cut canons out of the rocks. One of these is at Mauch Chunk, where the Lehigh river goes through the Mahon-ing mountains. Here, in the sandstone, you may find fossils of animals that had possession of the country long before the possession of the country long before the flood, I presume, and the various strata of rock are plainly discernible for miles upon miles along the river.

"There also are fine places along the up-

per Susquehanna, a favorite spot for tour-ists. Following the example set several years ago by a party of New Yorkers, who took advantage of the opportunities offered by the Palisades on the Hudson, a number of young men have organized an Alpine climbing club, which has regular Appne climbing club, which has regular excursions to the Delaware Water Gap in the Blue mountains. The party, consisting of about a dozen men, annually risks limbs and lives climbing up the sides of these cliffs in true Alpine style, each carrying a staff and being attached to the next man by a long rope to offer a means of safety

"They have attained a considerable degree of skill and some of their feats are really remarkable. To accomplish their object and reach the top of the cliff it is often necessary to climb upward for rods, with little other assistance than that afforded by the cracks in the rocks, which are hardlarge enough to permit the hand being serted. Fingernalls, elbows, knees—all are brought into service, and a man often has to work along for fifteen minutes be-fore securing the slightest hold for his and securing an opportunity to rest. The only accident reported in this organization was the fracture of an arm, incurred by falling some twenty-five feet to a nar-row shelf of rock. It was by the merest chance that the man escaped with even that slight injury, since if he had missed the projection in falling he might have been precipitated hundreds of feet to the rocks beneath. "Although Pennsylvania for the most part is thickly settled, there are such places as these all through the western portion, and many persons have become lost for

Wild animals are practically exterminated and there is but little hunting to be had in the state, but the fishing is still good in many of the rivers."

days in the thick woods of the mountains.

WOMEN AND BILLIARDS. In France Especially Are There Many Expert Players.

"Of late years the game of billiards has been growing in popularity among members of the fair sex, and scores of women have become experts with the cue," said a well known club man to a Star reporter today. "Many well-to-do people have their own private billiard rooms at their homes, E. July 4.—There is an almost | and these give the women of the household complete expension of business here today, and their friends a chance to indulge in

"In France a gentleman is not ashamed to take his wife to see a professional billiard game. French women are good billiard players, and like to see all the fancy shots made by professionals as soon as they begin to attract attention. They read the billiard news in the daily papers, and subscribe for journals published especially for billiardists.

"There are many expert women billiard players in the large cities of the United States, but they are never seen at the professional matches, and seldom at the amateur contests. At the Hanover Club, in Brooklyn, and at the Liederkranz, women are invited and encouraged to see the contests of national clubs. That is a move in the right direction. In the old Windsor Hotel, New York, where the billiard room was right off the corridor, Patti used to stand at the entrance, and watch the play for a few moments before going to her room. She never would accept a seat in-side, because some men who had more money than manners used to stand in groups and stare at her. Mrs. George Gould is a capital billiard player. So are Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Edwin Gould and a number of other society women. Lillian Russell can play almost as well as a professional. She takes to the game as a part of her daily

exercise to trim down her weight and keep in good condition.
"The efficacy of billiards as a health re-The emcacy of bililaros as a health restorer is beyond dispute. The motions gone through with reach every part of the body, and operate on the entire system. They completely dispel languor and that tired feeling. The muscles are exercised and the blood sent in swifter circulation

Mrs. J. W. Ritchie Dead. LONDON, July 4.-Mrs. James Wadsworth Ritchie, daughter of G. Mead Tooker and daughter-in-law of Mrs. C. Adair, and formerly of Newport, R. I., died tcday of blood poisoning at Ashwell, Rut-

Claim of Steam Fitters' Helpers.

The striking steam fitters' helpers claim that it will be practicably impossible for the employers to get experienced men to fill their places. They say two of the employing firms have acceded to the demand for an increase in pay, and that the outlook is hopeful. There is no sign of weak-ening in their ranks, they claim, and at a meeting held last night it was voted to

> WANT HELP

The advertisements for help published in today's Star on page 12 are as follows: .: : : : :

Skirt hands Waist hands Walter

MALE

This interests every one who wants a good situation. : : : : : :

FEMALE

ERRONEOUSLY STATED.

Mr. Samuel A. Drury Not Connected With Court Proceeding. Through an inadvertence in copying from the records. It was stated in The Star last Thursday, in the list of court proceedings, that Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Drury had been arraigned on a charge of violating section 5440, Revised Statutes of the United States. The defendants who were arraign-

A. Groff, not Drury. [Mr. Samuel A. Drury is a well-known usiness man and a highly respected citizen of this city. He is a member of the firm of Arms & Drury, and, it seems needless to say, has absolutely no connection with the court proceedings referred to, the use of his name, as explained, being an unfortunate error, which The Star regrets.—Ed. Star.

ed, as reported in The Star of the preced-

ing day, were Diller R. Groff and Samuel

Dr. Fardon Denies.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: Before the report of Auditor Petty to the Commissioners, relative to the Watson defalcation, I came here for a brief stay. In the report of Mr. Petty, as published in The Star, he refers to my "belated revelations." I have been acquainted with Mr. Petty for thirty years. Have always esteemed him highly as an honorable man, a careful and efficient officer, a loyal friend. I am sure that Mr. Petty, knowingly, would make no erroneous statement. In this case he is in error. First, in stating that he (Watson) was in my employ in 1890. He was never employed by me, but was in the employment of Mr. Eric Noble (now deceased), who rented desk room from me in one of my office rooms at 1226 F street. Secondly, relative to my knowledge of his employment in Mr. Petty's office or at any other place since he was sent to the reform school in 1890, I have no knowledge. have never seen him or known of his whereabouts since that time. I never knew that any one by the name of Watson was employed under the District government. If I had known that a J. M. A. Watson was employed there I would not have sup-posed that it was James M. Watson, jr., of 1860—and he is now James M. Watson, jr. If I had ever seen him there or elsewhere I would not have recognized the boy of sixteen or seventeen of 1890 as the man of twenty-nine years. If I had known that he was holding a position in the auditor's of-fice I would have made a suggestion to Mr. Petty or the Commission

Freehold, N. J., July 2, 1903.

JOLLY CAMP COMPANION. Experience of a Man Who Hunted With Rooseveit Years Ago.

"I did not get a chance to see President Roosevelt when he was out west," said George A. West in the lobby of the Raleigh today. "I particularly wanted to see him as I had the pleasure of living with him for a week or ten days in a tenee in the far west twelve or fourteen years ago. You see, I was in poor health at the time, and had been advised to take a rest. I had been ordered to the Yellowstone Park, and remained there about six months. While there I fell in with Woody, an old Indian fighter, buffalo hunter and gu'de, who had been Roosevelt's guide. While I was there I was out with Woody, doing a little shooting and camping out, when I ran across Mr. Rooseveli, and he invited us to become members of his party. We accepted and remained with him about a week, camping out in the mountains. He was hunting elk, and while he was near-sighted, he managed to get into close range and killed seven clk, while I was well satisfied to bring down one. He was a fine rider and an excellent shot, and taught me more about the use of a rifle than I ever knew before. We lived in a tepes or Indian tent, with a big fire in the center, and in the evenings sat about. smoked and told stories. He was as congenial a companion as one could desire; a good story teller and full of life and energy. He remained about there for ten days try after mountain goats.

Fruit Peddlers.

From the New York Times. It is interesting at this time of the year to watch the arrivals of new varieties of fru.. displayed on the street stands and the push carts of itinerant hucksters. Only a few weeks ago oranges and apples still held the ascendancy which had been theirs all winter. Then, about two weeks ago. came the first marked change that the season of summer fruits was at hand by the appearance of luscious California cherries. These, both of the deep red and white Oxheart variety, held a distinctive place in the fruits of the city for about a week. Then suddenly there appeared great quantities of apricots, and almost simultaneous ly with them came red plums, and within the past few days some ambitious propri-etors of popular corner stands have dis-played small baskets of peaches. These however, are not yet sufficiently attractive to create any great demand, and their high

price is another element against their popularity. California cherries seem never to have been more numerous or better than now One who keeps his eyes open to the sights and incidents of the street has doubtle been interested in noting the almost daily change in price as the cherry boxes become more numerous. At first 30 cents a pound was the regular rate, while the small round boxes, which hold a trifle less than a pound, were offered for 25 cents. In a few days the price dropped to 25 cents a pound, then 20 cents, and now, for over a week, it has been possible to buy excellent cherries from the pushcart men for 15 cents a pound. Some hucksters have displayed pound. Some nucksters have displayed signs offering cherries at 6 cents a half a pound. The half-pound packages and smaller ones for 5 cents are the popular sizes for pedestrians, and during the lunch hours the cherry pushcarts on Nassau street and on the corners of Broadway streets invariably do a lively trade.

What a Consul Is.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

I was highly gratified to discover in the consular regulations that consuls of the United States rank with colonels in the regular army, or captains in the navy, although, even before learning this, I felt quite as important as any colonel. The chapter on the official regulations of consuls to naval officers was also pleasant reading. Whenever an American was vessel (or squadron) visits a port where a United States consul it stationed, it is the duty of the commander to send a boat on shore with an officer to visit the consul and tender him a passage to the ship. The consul must accept the invitation, visit the commander and tender him his official services. While the vessel is in port the consul is entitled to a salute of seven guine. consul is entitled to a salute of seven guns (nine for a consul-general), which is usually fired while he is being conveyed from the vessel to the shore. The official etiquette requires the consul to face the ship and at the end of the salute acknowledge it by raising his hat. All this has practi-cal significance to our consuls at Medi-terranean ports, but none whatever in the terranean ports, but none whatever in the case of Ghent, situated some twenty miles inland. But, nevertheless, Ghent is technicaly a "seaport," thanks to a ship canal to Terneuzen, on the lower Scheldt, admitting vessels of eighteen or nineteen feet draught. My vain hope was that some inquisitive man-of-war of the United States and the present to Ghent: would manage to penetrate to Ghent; whereupon the seven guns would boom forth, shaking the dust of ages from the ancient belfry, and reverberating through the ruins of mediaeval castle of the counts of Flanders. This, of course, was a mere

Semper Paratus.

"Gowger says he is always ready to d his best."
"Sure! He'd do his best friend!"

Carnation—"How's business with you?"
Young Elm—"Oh, branching out, By the way, you're looking well."
Carnation—"Flatterer! You make me blush. My, what long arms you have!"
Young Elm—"Yes; they're to cover waste places. Oh, there's Rose; she's the best red on I know."
Carnation—"Ponny would get red her dell. Carnation—"Poppy would get-red-headed Young Elm-"Very likely. Well, good-bye; I must be leaving."

FATAL CASES

Prostrations From the Heat in This City.

HAD TO LEAVE THE LINE

FIVE SOLDIERS WHO MARCHER WERE OVERCOME.

Two Were Regulars From Forts Washington and Hunt-Promise of Lower Temperature.

"Showers tonight; warmer Sunday." Such was the weather bureau dictum at 1:00 this afternoon. The weather experts took a day off today in order to celebrate the Fourth in a fitting manner, and took no heed of the temperature. The people who came out to watch the procession and attend the exercises at the White House took heed of the weather, however, and pronounced denunciations of the man who would desert his post at such a crisis and allow the weather to break loose. Fortunately a good thunder shower passed over the city about noon and cleared the atmosphere to such an extent that living was

tion of the Fourth was renewed. According to the weather forecast the showers will continue this evening and the hot wave will not settle down on this community again until about church time tomorrow. It was impossible to obtain the temperature readings at the weather bureau this afternoon, owing to the absence of the officials from the office, but the readings at Affleck's, here given, give some idea of the intensity of the heat on the avenue: 9 a.m., 85.5; 12 noon, 94; 1:30 p.m.,

made comfortable and a vigorous celebra-

Fall in Temperature.

There is every evidence of a fall in the temperature before night, and it is not probable that it will be as warm tomorrow as it was yesterday or the day before The suffering this morning, however, was intense. The soldiers who participated in the parade were probably the worst suf-ferers, several of them being compelled to drop out of line, and four of them were taken to a hospital. Regulars and militiamen were alike affected, two of the men re-moved to the hospital being artilerymen from Fort Washington and Fort Hunt.

Two Fatal Cases. The first fatal case of heat prostration of the season occurred yesterday afternoon in

Southeast Washington, the victim being a colored man named Charles Small. It was about 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the man was stricken. He was driving a horse attached to an express wagon when taken sick. He was taken to Providence Hospital, where he died shortly after 8 o'clock. Small lived in Georgetown near 33d and M streets. His wife was notified of his death and she had an undertaker take charge of the body. An aged colored man named Henry Pink-ney dropped dead yesterday on a lot near 15th and B streets northeast. It is said that the aged man was demented. He left his home near 21st street and Virginia avenue yesterday afternoon, while the other members of the family were engaged in household duties. The old man's death was

due to senile debility, but was probably hastened by the heat.

Five Soldiers Prostrated. Four soldiers who participated in the parade this morning were taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment for prostradon from the hot weather. Two of them were members of the District National Guard and two were regulars. The former were Harry Benson of McLain avenue and Preston Streets of 1282 2d street southwest. Frank D. Chase, twenty-one years old, a member of the Second Regiment, District of Columbia National Guard, was overcome and had to leave the parade. Policeman Branzeil escorted him to Ogram's drug store, where he was given medical aid, Daniel O'Brien of Fort Washington and Taylor F. Edwards of Fort Hunt were the regulars. They were not seriously affected. Alonzo Wheeler, colored, thirty years old, was overcome by the heat this morning at 15th street and New York avenue. He was

taken to the Emergency Hospital. John V. Calhoun, eighty years old, living at 455 C street northwest, was made sick by the heat about noon today near Penn-sylvania avenue and 41-2 street. He was removed to the Casualty Hospital. Daniel Finzman, colored, forty years old, was overcome by the heat in South Washington yesterday afternoon. He was un-conscious when found on a lot near 6th and

M streets. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Emergency

Hospital. He regained consciousness short time and apparently recovered. A Hotel Hoodoo From the Kansas City Journal. Most hotel clerks dislike to see the register closed. Some of them would say

that their desire to have it remain open

is in order that it may be ready for the signatures of guests. But there are other clerks who don't mind telling the real reason. It is because they have a feeling that it is unlucky to close the register. It is a sort of superstition just as other people have against doing things on Friday or beginning a journey on the 30th day of the month. Hotels are not more given to superstition than are peo-ple, although there is no room 13 in most of them. While the superstition is not generally well known among people who travel, it does not often happen that a clerk is compelled to rush to the desk in order to prevent a guest from closing the book. That is what happened at one of the big hotels yesterday, and it was because the absent-minded man would have closed the book that the clerk told of the feeling most hotel clerks have about the bad luck that the clerk told of the register. that will follow the closing of the register.

It is a good deal like the mental attitude
of the small boy who crosses his fingers
when a cross-eyed person looks at him.

"Of course," said the clerk, "I do not
think it makes any difference. In fact, I am sure it don't-but I never allow the book to be closed during my watch if I can beat the other fellow to it. Hotel registers are to be written in, anyway. and a man can't write in them if they are

Railroad Men's Hours. From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

Indiana, with all her faults and all her

ragaries, does some good things, and when

One of them is the law prohibiting railways working their employes on the rail for more than sixteen consecutive hours. The legislation is not only humane in its provision, but it contains the largest measure of safesafety of freights. Under the provisions of the statute the executive officials of all roads operating in Indiana are obliged to placard the shops and other buildings of the road with notices to the operating offi-cials of the existence of the law prohibiting which some railroad men are unable to resist. But there are interests above and beyond and of far greater importance than the wages the men may desire to earn and the roads be willing to pay, and the safety of life and freight is among the higher interests. Eight hours of rest, with less than eight hours of sleep, are not more than sufficient for railroaders who have been on the rail, in the engine cab or on top of a freight for sixteen hours. If Indiana will but inforce her statute good will earn to men and to roads, and other states may profit by the example set by the houses

they are good they are very good, indeed.

ty for the traveling public and for the cials of the existence of the law prohibiting them continuing any employe in work beyond the specified time. It is not to be believed that the railways would willingly overwork their men to the point of breaking them down, for good and trained railroaders are not picked up in the market places, though the fact that the pay is often according to the mileage is an inducement which some railroad men are unable to resist. But there are interests above and be-